

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 71.

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,136.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR THURSDAY.—Warmer and partly cloudy weather; local rains; southerly winds, becoming variable; falling barometer.

Extensive preparations are being made at our Factory for the Spring and Summer Trade, and when the season opens we will be in the lead regarding variety, quality and prices, at the

WHEN Clothing Store.

Rare Bargains now in Broken Lines in Every Department.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, and Clover Blossoms.

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, cures the Head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the Nose and Eyes, prevents Ringing Noises in the Head, cures Nervous Headache, and subdues Chills and Fevers. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the sense of smell, taste and hearing, when affected, frees the head, throat, and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough, and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for \$1.00. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

For the relief and prevention of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Malaria and Epidemics, use COLLINS' Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster and laugh at pain; 25c. everywhere.

DON'T Forget we have the renowned KNABE PIANOS

In All Styles—Grands, Squares and Uprights.

Theo Pfaff & Co.

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

Everett Pianos.

Story & Clark Organs.

Tuning, repairing and moving specialty.

Type-Writers.

FULLY WARRANTED.

Purchasers of the "Standard Remington" may return 2.50 within 30 days if unsatisfactory.

Machines Rented.

Full line of Supplies: ribbons, carbon, type-writer paper, etc., on hand.

WICKOFF, GRAMM & BENDIS.

17 South Meridian Street, Condit Block.

Best Boiler Scale Purgative.

TO TRY IT IS TO USE NO OTHER.

J. P. SHILTON & PEASE.

Office 21 Thorpe Block.

Individual, County or State right of manufacture for sale.

THE SENTINEL boiler uses this article.

A FULL LINE

SPRING OVERCOATS

At \$5, \$8, \$10, \$12 and upwards can now be seen at the

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

JUST RECEIVED—Full lines of Cassimere Hats, both high and low crowned.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Improvement in the Service at the Various Departments Already

Very Marked—Indiana Personals.

Great Rush of Visitors to the White House and the Departments—Republican Caucus.

THE WORKING ADMINISTRATION.

An Improvement in the Public Service Already.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—To-day the Sentinel correspondent was informed at the Treasury and Postoffice Departments—the two greatest Bureaus in the Government—that the transfer of the folios by the retirement of Secretaries McCulloch and Hutton, and the induction of Manning and Vilas, had not made a jar or jostle. The work ran along just as smoothly, and there was just as much of it done on the day of the transfer and the succeeding days as at any time before. There has, it may be said, been an improvement in the service already. The word has gone along the line that this is to be a working administration; that it is expected that employees shall earn their salaries, and now there is a hum at the hour set for commencing work, and no idleness is observed at any time.

The change of administration has given a new atmosphere to everything. There is vigor and healthfulness springing up, and by the time the sluggards are dismissed and good men secured at the head of the bureaus and different branches of the service, the spirit of work will have permeated every nook of the service.

Personal and Other Notes.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Voorhees, Representatives Holman, Cobb and others will call on Secretary Manning tomorrow morning in the interest of ex-Representative Stockslager for Second Comptroller of the Treasury. They will have such strong endorsements that it is probable he will receive the appointment. No applicant was ever more earnestly recommended for a place than Stockslager. It was at first determined by Indianapolis that Stockslager's name should be presented for First Comptroller, but he preferred the duties of Second Comptroller. The salary (\$5,000 a year) is the same for both positions.

Ex-Representative English is not an applicant for any position, and his friends say he would not have an appointment of any kind.

George B. Everrood, of Columbus, who was here looking around for a place, has gone home.

It was reported at the Capitol to-day that Colonel Richard Bright, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, will be appointed Government Printer.

Charles Carlton and his sister Cora have left here for their home, at Terre Haute.

This evening's papers announce that Mrs. Voorhees and daughter will continue their national tour, and will be at home during the remainder of the season.

NATIONAL MATTERS.

Rush of Callers at the White House Undiminished—The Departments Also Crowded With Visitors—Hazen's Court Martial, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—There was about the usual rush of visitors to the White House to-day. The President arose early and at once betook himself to opening the mail, which was unusually large. As one of the clerks at the White House put it, "President Cleveland receives as many letters in a day as the ex-President received in a week." It is a fair inference that many letters relate to appointments to office. The President ran hurriedly through his mail and then began his reception of visitors, many of whom had been waiting some time. Among the callers were Congressional delegations from Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, North Carolina and Florida.

The Secretary of War called about noon and had a long conference with the President. At 1 o'clock the doors of the White House were thrown open to the public, and the President was kept busy receiving his callers for an hour.

Colonel Lamont said to-day that the reduction in the clerical force in the White House was made merely in the interest of economy, and therefore no appointments will be made to fill the vacancies. He said there might possibly be one or two more changes in the personnel of the force, but that would be all. Since President Cleveland's inauguration the entire clerical force, including the Private Secretary, had been busily engaged from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight, and it is expected the rush of business will compel a continuance of these working hours for some time to come. One of the regulations of the House prohibits employees from smoking in the House.

Edward D. Clark, of Vicksburg, Miss., to-day nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is a member in very high standing of the Bar of Mississippi, and has practiced before the Supreme Court of the United States. He is said to be a man of great legal learning and force of character, who has been so wedded to his profession that he has steadfastly declined to have any connection with politics, although holding strong Democratic opinions.

At the Postoffice and Interior Departments the rush of visitors continued to-day without diminution, and notices have been posted in conspicuous places by the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior to the effect that only Senators and Representatives will be received after noon. This regulation is beginning to have a perceptible effect, and these officials find time to devote a small part of the day to the transaction of necessary routine business.

The Secretary of the Treasury had a large number of callers to-day, including three delegations; one from Kentucky, headed by Senator Beck and Speaker Carlisle; another from North Carolina, headed by Senator Vance, and the third from Virginia, headed by Representative Barbour.

Secretary Manning has appointed Eugene Higgins, of Maryland, Chief of the Appoint-

ment Division of the Treasury Department, in place of Trevitt, of New York, resigned.

Mr. Higgins is a friend of Senator Gorman.

General Black, the newly appointed Commissioner of Pensions, arrived here to-day and called upon the President and Secretary Lamar. He met with a cordial welcome, and will assume his official duties as soon as confirmed by the Senate.

The General Court Martial convened for the trial of General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, met in this city this morning, General Hancock presiding. General Hazen challenged Brigadier General Macleely as a member of the court, on the grounds of unfriendly feeling between them, growing out of his (Hazen's) criticism of the Subsidized Department of the Army, of which General Macleely is head, when he (Hazen) was endeavoring to abolish the system of postmaster's in the army. The court sustained the challenge, and the accused waived his right to further challenges.

General Hazen was then charged, and through his counsel demurred to the specifications of the charge alleging that he criticized and impugned the propriety of the action of the Secretary of War in refusing to send a sailing steamer to the relief of the Greely party after the failure of the Prokes expedition, in the fall of 1883. The Court ruled the demurrer, and accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge and several specifications. He desired, however, to make certain admissions concerning the actions charged against him, and pending the preparation of these admissions the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Republican Caucus on the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A caucus of Republican Senators and its Caucus Committee, which has been engaged early and late since the session began upon the allotment of places on a majority sides of the Senate's committees, finished its task to-day, but the result will not be formally declared till to-morrow.

Senator Conger succeeds to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads, made vacant by the retirement of Senator Hill. Senator Pike takes the chairmanship of the Committee on Claims, held by Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin. Senator Sewell takes Senator Logan's place at the head of the Committee on Military Affairs. Senator Bryant was made a member of the Committee on Judiciary and Foreign Relations. Senator Teller was made chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining and a member of the Committee on Public Lands.

The Judiciary Committee was composed by one, and the Commerce and Public Buildings Committees by two members each.

Many other changes were made in the membership of the Committees for the purpose of equalizing the honors, responsibilities and labors of the committee rooms, and the task of the Caucus Committee was found one of considerable difficulty. Its members are unusually reticent about their proceedings, but it is understood the feature of their work which proved the most perplexing related to the Finance Committee.

Senator Sherman, it is said, asked to be relieved from further service upon this committee unless its composition was changed in some respects. He is credited with the impression that New England ideas were dominant in the committee, and is said to have given this as his reason for wishing to withdraw. This, it is reported, when brought before the full caucus precipitated a discussion of the tariff, in which wool and silk figured as the leading elements. Neither caucus nor Caucus Committee seems to have seen its way clear to a decision desired by the Senator from Ohio, for the Republican membership of the Finance Committee, as it stands to-night, is the same as last session. Many Senators have urged Sherman to remain upon the Finance Committee, upon the ground that his familiarity with the financial affairs of the Government would be then most conspicuously serviceable. He now stands second on the committee list. He was not at the Capitol to-day, and his further purposes in regard to the matter are unknown.

For Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A strong effort is being made by prominent Democrats, with Randall, at their hotels, to secure the appointment of Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The President has not yet come to a decision with regard to the filling of this place, and it is not likely the nomination will be sent to the Senate. The end of the new wool Miller, who is thought to be Thompson's strongest competitor for the position, has been Auditor of West Virginia the past eight years.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Pinkerton Troops Not Sworn In, as One Year's Residence is Required for an Officer—The Strike Stronger Than Ever.

St. Louis, March 11.—A Sedalia special to the Post-Dispatch says: "The situation remains materially unchanged. Superintendent Hager requested the Mayor this morning to swear in the Pinkerton detectives, but the Mayor refused on the ground that the law required one year's residence before a man could act as an officer. The Superintendent sent for the Executive Committee of the strikers this morning, and asked if they had not violated the contract made last night to allow freight trains to run. They replied they had not, as the promise was made with the understanding that freights were to be run if men could be found to run them. Three attempts were made last night to take out trains, and several this morning, all of which failed on account of the men employed leaving the trains. The committee of citizens and strikers who went to Jefferson City have not yet returned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 11.—At Kansas City and Sedalia, Mo., there is little change in the situation. If anything, the strike is stronger than yesterday. No freight trains were moved today. The railroad company, through Superintendent Hager, notified the city authorities that if any damage was done to the company's property the city would be held responsible. The committee of citizens who visited the Governor to-day

report nothing new. The Governor maintains that the law must be enforced. If no violence is used by the strikers he does not intend to interfere with the militia. This evening the militia were still at Centertown awaiting orders.

PARSONS, Kas., March 11.—Another quiet day among the Missouri Pacific strikers. They are still masters of the situation. Adjutant General Campbell, sent here by Governor Martin to investigate matters arrived here to-day and had a conference with the Mayor and the authorities, and the Executive Committee of the strikers. After thorough investigation he concluded there was no need of troops as the company's property was not endangered. He returned to Topeka this afternoon on a special engine.

KANSAS CITY, March 11.—All the Wabash trains from this point are now running as usual. The only work syndicated in the Missouri Pacific yards is the switching of a few freight cars that the strikers are allowing to be moved to accommodate shippers.

An agent of a connecting line stated to a Times reporter this evening that he was informed to-day, by a representative of the Missouri Pacific, that the freight blockade of that road would be removed to-morrow. This report, if authentic, is understood to mean that the railroad officials expect either to effect a compromise to-morrow, or force an issue and undertake to operate the freight trains despite the opposition of the strikers. A small reserve police force was kept on duty to-day, but there has been no occasion for their service or that of a local military company of forty men, also held in readiness in case of an emergency. It is reported the Missouri Pacific may arrive here to-morrow, though not yet due for three days.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 11.—Governor Martin and the Railroad Commissioners were in secret conference the greater part of the day with the Executive Committee of the strikers and District Superintendent Fallon of the Missouri Pacific. The strikers presented their grievances, and after discussion of the matter, at the suggestion of the Governor, the Commissioners consented, if both sides were willing, to act as arbitrators. There was no pretense that the Commissioners had any authority to arbitrate, but they consented to act in hopes the difficulty might be settled amicably. After the conference adjourned they communicated to the strikers the proposition.

The meeting was largely attended and lasted two hours. They then adjourned, first having authorized the committee to give their ultimatum which is said will be a demand first for the restoration of the October 1st, and then the arbitration decision of arbitrators to be acceptable to both sides. This evening the committee was in session with the Governor and Commissioners.

A Budget of News From Madison.

Special to the Sentinel.

MADISON, Ind., March 11.—Postmaster John W. Linck has gone to Florida on a prospecting tour, as the prospects for a Republican Postmaster are very slim. He appointed Edward Marks chief clerk in his absence. Edward has been a life-long Democrat, and now as he is sworn in and "getting on the hang of the thing" we expect to hear of him as a candidate soon. We venture to say if he will consent to run he would make a formidable candidate, and if appointed a great relief to the office.

Dr. J. H. Matthews, who for several years has been county doctor, will not accept another term when his term expires, which will be in a few weeks. We don't think another will be given to accept the place, as there will be a great relief to the office.

A few weeks since we gave an account of the trial of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle, charged with assault on his niece, which consisted in kissing her against her wishes. As stated at the time, he was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to about \$35, but the afternoon session of the court was so crowded that the trial of Eberle was postponed to to-day. He was brought to the bar and the trial was resumed. The case was heard by Judge Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced him to the State Prison for six months.

The case of Jacob Eberle